



HOSTPLUS

# Hostplus Self-Managed Invest.

Additional Information brochure  
20 October 2021

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Hostplus Self-Managed Invest (SMI) is issued by Host-Plus Pty Limited ABN 79 008 634 704, AFSL 244392 in its capacity as the Trustee of the Hostplus Pooled Superannuation Trust (PST) ABN 13 140 019 340.

The information in this document forms part of Hostplus SMI Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) dated 20 October 2021 and should be read in conjunction with the PDS. It contains further information about investments, fees and costs.

We may update this document as required according to changes to Hostplus SMI, the Trust Deed and the relevant law. Updates will be available at [hostplus.com.au/smi](https://hostplus.com.au/smi)

For a description of the target market, please read the Target Market Determination (TMD), available at [hostplus.com.au/ddo](https://hostplus.com.au/ddo)

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# Hostplus Self-Managed Invest

## Managing your investments in Hostplus Self-Managed Invest.

### Online access

All functions for your account, including transactions and administrative requests, are conducted online at [hostplus.com.au/smi](https://hostplus.com.au/smi) where you can:

- Join Hostplus SMI
- make additional investments
- make investment switches and withdrawals
- obtain a summary of your investment allocation including unit prices and current values
- review your transaction history
- generate reports and view past statements, and
- view and update your details

Upon accepting your application to invest in Hostplus SMI you will receive an investor welcome email, including a unique user ID. This will be followed by an email confirming your temporary password which you will be required to change when you first log in.

The investor welcome email and access will be issued to each nominated director/trustee on the investment as well as any authorised representative and their delegates and/or representatives.

### Transaction authority.

When you invest in Hostplus SMI you will be able to nominate multiple Account Authorities to act on behalf of the investment. For example the primary trustee, an authorised representative or your financial adviser, their delegates and/or representatives. Your nominated Account Authorities will be granted the approved level of access so they can keep up to date with the investment.

You can request to change your nominated Account Authorities at any time. Forms and more information are available from [hostplus.com.au/smi](https://hostplus.com.au/smi)

## How to transact on your Hostplus Self-Managed Invest investment.

Your request	Important info	Things to note
<h3>Opening a Hostplus SMI account</h3>		
<p>Eligible investors or an authorised representative, their delegates and/or representatives can apply for Hostplus SMI via <a href="http://hostplus.com.au/smi">hostplus.com.au/smi</a> or seek assistance from the SMI service team at <b>1300 350 819</b>.</p> <p>The minimum initial investment is \$10,000. Applications received after 2pm AEST will be considered as having been received the following business day.</p> <p>Once your application is verified and funds have been received, your investment will be valued according to the last known unit price for the relevant investment options.</p> <p>The following payment methods are available to make investments into Hostplus SMI:</p> <p><b>BPAY</b>  <b>Billers Code: 266684</b>            Ref: &lt; &gt;</p> <p>A personalised reference number will be provided to you at the completion of your SMI application.</p> <p><b>Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)</b>            Account Name:            Hostplus PST – Self-Managed Invest            BSB: 242 000            Account Number: 217071003</p>	<p>\$10,000</p>	<p>For authentication and Anti Money Laundering (AML)/Counter-Terrorism Financing (CTF) purposes, investors and nominated authorised financial adviser(s) are required to provide the following evidence at the time of application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identification for each named director/trustee;</li> <li>• evidence of fund compliance;</li> <li>• if applicable, evidence and identification of adviser nomination (refer to below section 'Appointment of Adviser'. This may include but not be limited to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full name of the adviser(s) [if an organisation];</li> <li>• Full name of the adviser organisation (if applicable) ;</li> <li>• Adviser's ABN (if applicable);</li> <li>• Licence number applicable to the adviser; and</li> <li>• Full business address (not a PO Box) of the adviser(s).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>An application will be considered 'verified', once all initial investment application evidence required by the Trustee is reviewed and confirmed.</p> <p>Initial funds are required within 3 business days of your verified investment application. Should funds not be received by this time your application will be rejected. We will contact you in such an event to provide assistance.</p> <p>Investors are required to nominate their preferred investment allocation and allocate assets according to their superannuation phase (accumulation or pension) for their application to proceed. No default investment option applies.</p> <p>No maximum investment applies. The Trustee however reserves the right to decline any application for investment, at its absolute discretion.</p>
<h3>Appointment of an authorised representative</h3>		
<p>You can appoint an authorised representative to manage your account.</p> <p>An appointment can be made to grant your authorised representative, their delegates and/or representatives 'information-only' access or 'full transaction' access as a nominated Account Authority to act on your behalf.</p>		<p>You can make a nomination via your initial application or via the investor portal at <a href="http://hostplus.com.au/smi">hostplus.com.au/smi</a> or by completing an Appointment of Adviser form available from the Hostplus SMI service team on <b>1300 350 819</b>. You can appoint, change or revoke your adviser at a later time.</p> <p>Please note in the event of revoking your nominated adviser, the authority may remain in place for up to 3 business days after the Trustee receives a notice of revocation via email or phone.</p>
<h3>Making additional investments</h3>		
<p>You can add to your investment at any time via the online investor portal.</p> <p>The minimum additional investment is \$5,000 per investment option, noting the ongoing balance requirement of \$5,000 per option.</p> <p>Transaction requests must be received before 2pm AEST. Applications received before this cut-off time will be processed at the next determined application price. This is provided application monies are received as cleared funds overnight. Applications received after 2pm AEST will be processed at the application price applicable to the following business day.</p>	<p>\$5,000</p>	<p>Investors are required to nominate their preferred investment allocation and allocate assets according to their superannuation phase (accumulation or pension) for the additional investment to be accepted. No default investment option applies.</p> <p>Applications will be valued according to the effective date of your request provided funds have been received by us the following business day. Should funds not be received by this time, your request will be rejected.</p> <p>No maximum investment applies. The Trustee however reserves the right to decline any application for investment, in its absolute discretion.</p> <p>You should refer to the current PDS available from the Hostplus SMI website <a href="http://hostplus.com.au/smi">hostplus.com.au/smi</a> or by the Hostplus SMI Service team on 1300 350 819 for up to date terms and conditions when transacting.</p>



Your request	Important info	Things to note
<b>Switching between options</b>		
<p>You can switch between Hostplus SMI investment options at any time via the online investor portal.</p> <p>The minimum investment switch is \$5,000* per investment option, subject to the ongoing balance requirement of \$5,000 per option.</p>	\$5,000*	<p>Switch requests are processed as a withdrawal from one option and an investment into another, which occurs on the same business day.</p> <p>*Switches may be accepted below the minimum limit where the balance of an option has fallen below that minimum limit due to market movement.</p> <p>You should refer to the PDS in its entirety available from the Hostplus SMI website <a href="http://hostplus.com.au/smi">hostplus.com.au/smi</a> or by the Hostplus SMI service team on <b>1300 350 819</b> for up to date terms and conditions when transacting.</p>

Switches are processed on every national business day. A national business day is a weekday that is not a national public holiday. Switch requests between investment options received before 2.00pm (AEST/AEDT) are transacted at the unit prices applicable on the day your request is received, otherwise they are not considered to have been received until the following national business day. However, the calculation of unit prices takes two national business days, and therefore these unit prices will only be available to you two national business days after receipt of your requested investment switch.

For example, if you make a switch on a Monday, and each of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are national business days, then the unit prices used for your switch will be those relating to Monday, and you will receive them on Wednesday.

For example:

		Member action	Unit Price
Day 0	Monday	Member raises investment switch before 2.00pm (AEST/AEDT)	Switch request 'T' (day zero) date
Day 1	Tuesday		
Day 2	Wednesday	Effective date for member investment switch	T + 2 date – transactions/switches are processed based on the declared unit price for day zero
Day 3	Thursday		
Day 4	Friday		

For all transactions, the number of units allocated or redeemed is the dollar value of the transaction divided by the unit price of the relevant investment option. Your account balance is equal to the number of units you hold in each investment option multiplied by the relevant unit price for the option.

Your request	Important info	Things to note
<b>Making a withdrawal</b>		
<p>You can make partial or full withdrawal from your Hostplus SMI investment at any time via the online investor portal.</p> <p>The minimum withdrawal is \$5,000* per investment option, subject to the ongoing balance requirement of \$5,000 per option.</p> <p>Requests must be received prior to 2pm AEST to receive that day's unit price.</p>	\$5,000*	<p>The effective date of withdrawals will be the date your valid instruction is received.</p> <p>*Withdrawals may be accepted below the minimum limit where the balance of an option has fallen below that minimum limit due to market movement.</p> <p>You should refer to the PDS in its entirety available from the Hostplus SMI website <a href="http://hostplus.com.au/smi">hostplus.com.au/smi</a> or by the Hostplus SMI Service team on <b>1300 350 819</b> for up to date terms and conditions when transacting.</p>

Your request	Important info	Things to note
<b>Cancelling a request</b>		
You can request to cancel an investment instruction, provided your cancellation is received before 2pm AEST on the same business day.		Please contact us at <a href="mailto:smi@hostplus.com.au">smi@hostplus.com.au</a> or phone <b>1300 350 819</b> to cancel your instruction.
<b>Updating your account details</b>		
You can manage updates to your personal account details online any time and over the phone Monday to Friday 8am to 8pm AEST.		Evidence may be required to verify certain requests. Further details including any forms required are available from the Hostplus SMI website <a href="http://hostplus.com.au/smi">hostplus.com.au/smi</a> or by the Hostplus SMI Service team on <b>1300 350 819</b> .
<b>Appointment of Power of Attorney or Legal Guardian</b>		
<p>A Power of Attorney (POA) or Legal Guardian may be appointed to act on behalf of an individual Trustee or Director.</p> <p>Appointments allow the nominated party to manage the assets of the Trustee or Director and they can do anything on behalf of that Trustee or Director that they could lawfully do themselves.</p> <p>Hostplus will determine what, if any, powers will be granted to the nominated party based on evidence provided upon request.</p>		<p>Appointments may often be requested where the Trustee / Director elects to outsource the administration requirements of their SMSF investments, is temporarily absent from Australia, physically or mentally incapacitated, or under the age of 18.</p> <p>Certified evidence will be required by Hostplus. Please contact us on <b>1300 350 819</b>, or via <a href="mailto:smi@hostplus.com.au">smi@hostplus.com.au</a> for more information.</p> <p>An appointment will remain in force until notice of revocation by the individual Trustee or Director for whom they act is received by Hostplus.</p> <p>The appointment of a POA or Legal Guardian who resides outside of Australia will not be accepted.</p>
<b>Investor support &amp; enquiries</b>		
A range of assistance services are available to enhance your Hostplus SMI investor experience.		<p>A selection of help guides and FAQs are available on our website and investor portal.</p> <p>Our friendly and experienced support team are also on hand for further assistance on <b>1300 350 819</b> Monday to Friday, 8am - 8pm AEST.</p>
<b>User ID and Password assistance</b>		
If you require assistance accessing the investor portal, including password issues, please call <b>1300 350 819</b> or email <a href="mailto:smi@hostplus.com.au">smi@hostplus.com.au</a>		

## Investor correspondence and reporting.

Correspondence for your Hostplus SMI investment will be made available to all nominated parties including Trustees Directors authorised representatives, and their delegates and/or representatives via email or the online investor portal. These communications may relate to transactions and account updates, statements, product updates, and promotional and educational information.

Hostplus SMI provides investors with quarterly statements and an annual report. These, and a range of on-demand reports can be accessed via your online account.

### Suspension of applications, switches, redemptions and withdrawals

The Trustee may suspend or restrict applications, switches, redemptions and withdrawal requests, for all or a particular investment option at its absolute discretion. In such circumstances, transactions may not be processed or may be processed with significant delay.

The Trustee may also decide to process a transaction request for a particular type of benefit from a suspended, restricted or closed option on a case by case basis. Any decision about whether to process transactions from such an option will be made in the best interests of investors as a whole.

All impacted transaction requests will be processed using the effective unit price applicable on the date the suspension is lifted, or the date special approval is granted if earlier.

### Investment Switch Restrictions

To avoid conflicts of interest where some identified Hostplus Employees and Directors (Access Person) have access to information not generally available or option specific inside information, Hostplus imposes a Switching Window limitation. A Hostplus Access Person that may become aware of information that may impact decision-making, operation, performance, investment strategies or returns of the Fund would generally be considered to hold inside information.

The limitation means such persons can only make one investment switch, on an annual basis, during the Switching Window – generally 1 August – 31 August, unless the window is amended by the CEO. The CEO reserves the right to declare a Switching Window closed at any time at their sole discretion and without prior notice.

# Investments and risks

Superannuation benefits are subject to investment risks and can change in value. Each investment option has different risk characteristics and volatility. Net investment returns can have a positive or negative effect on your account balance depending on investment performance.

## Hostplus Self-Managed Invest investment options explained

Hostplus SMI invests through the Hostplus PST, in order to access the investment options. Investors in Hostplus SMI can choose to invest in the following investment options:

### Accumulation or Pension phase

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Balanced

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Indexed Balanced

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IFM - Australian Infrastructure

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Infrastructure

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Industry Super Property Trust - Property

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Property

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Further details of the investment options are outlined in the following tables.

Indexed Balanced		
<b>Target return</b>	<b>Accumulation:</b> CPI plus 2.5% p.a. on average over 20 years <b>Pension:</b> CPI plus 3.0% p.a. on average over 20 years	
<b>Investment risk<sup>1</sup></b>	High (Negative returns expected in between 4 to less than 6 out of every 20 years)	
<b>Investment style</b>	Investments through diversified investment portfolio, including some growth assets and some lower risk investments.	
<b>Investment objective</b>	Eligible investors with a five years plus investment horizon in pursuit of a passively managed, diversified, pre-mixed investment option. The Indexed Balanced Option has been designed for members with a primary focus on minimising fees and has the lowest Total Investment Cost out of the Hostplus pre-mixed options. This option aims to track established market indices. Compared to our default Balanced option, Indexed Balanced does not invest in unlisted assets and instead has a higher allocation to listed equities, fixed interest, and cash.	
<b>Minimum suggested investment time frame<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Accumulation:</b> 5 + years <b>Pension:</b> 5 + years	
Asset allocation guidelines		
Asset Class	Range	Strategic Asset Allocation Benchmark
Australian Shares	25 – 55%	35%
International Shares - Developed Markets	25 – 55%	40%
International Shares - Emerging Markets	0 – 10%	0%
Diversified Fixed Interest	10 – 30%	17%
Cash	0 – 20%	8%
		
	75%	 Growth Assets  Defensive Assets

Balanced		
<b>Target return</b>	<b>Accumulation:</b> CPI plus 3% p.a. on average over 10 years CPI plus 4% p.a. on average over 20 years <b>Pension:</b> CPI plus 3.5% p.a. on average over 10 years CPI plus 5% p.a. on average over 20 years	
<b>Investment risk<sup>1</sup></b>	Medium to high (Negative returns expected in between 3 to less than 4 out of every 20 years)	
<b>Investment style</b>	Investments through diversified investment portfolio, including some growth assets and some lower risk investments.	
<b>Investment objective</b>	Eligible investors with a five years plus investment horizon in pursuit of a highly diversified, actively managed, pre-mixed investment option with access to growth and defensive assets.	
<b>Minimum suggested investment time frame<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Accumulation:</b> 5 + years <b>Pension:</b> 5 + years	
Asset allocation guidelines		
Asset Class	Range	Strategic Asset Allocation Benchmark
Australian Shares	10 – 40%	21%
International Shares - Developed Markets	10 – 40%	21%
International Shares - Emerging Markets	0 – 15%	8%
Property	0 – 30%	11%
Infrastructure	0 – 30%	11%
Private Equity	0 – 20%	10%
Credit	0 – 20%	7%
Alternatives	0 – 20%	3%
Diversified Fixed Interest	0 – 20%	3%
Cash	0 – 15%	5%
		
	76%	 Growth Assets  Defensive Assets

1. The level of investment risk is based on an industry-wide Standard Risk Measure. It shows the number of expected negative annual returns over a 20-year period. 2. The Minimum Suggested Investment Time Frame is based on the risk and return profile of this option. The time frame considers volatility and the likelihood of negative annual returns in any one year.

## The investment relationship between the Balanced option and the CPIplus option

CPIplus is a Hostplus superannuation Pension-only investment option (CPIplus is not offered as a SMI pension investment option). The CPIplus option is designed to offer returns that are more certain and less volatile than those available by investing in growth assets, such as shares, while offering higher returns than those available by investing in conservative assets, such as cash.

This objective is sought to be achieved by an internal investment mechanism whereby the rate of return of the CPIplus option is set at a predetermined rate 'n' above the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for specified Return Periods (Return Period is the period that particular predetermined returns apply to. This is usually 12 months from 1 July). This means that returns for the return period are unaffected by the returns on the underlying investments of the option.

The assets of CPIplus option are invested in the same pool and alongside the Hostplus' Balanced option (in the Pension phase), which is the same pool of assets which the Fund's Balanced option assets (in the Accumulation and Transition to Retirement phases) are also invested in.

Through the internal investment mechanism that sets and regulates the predetermined return for the CPIplus option, the Balanced option (in the Accumulation phase) provides investors in the CPIplus option, the predetermined return irrespective of market and performance outcomes.

While the return to the CPIplus option is predetermined, the Balanced option (in the Accumulation phase) receives the benefit of any excess market returns generated on the underlying assets of the CPIplus option. If, however, the investment return generated on the underlying assets of the CPIplus option falls short of the predetermined return, the Balanced option (in the Accumulation phase) makes up the shortfall. This mechanism could therefore result in the Balanced option (in the Accumulation phase) returns being either increased or decreased, depending on how the market returns compare to the predetermined returns.

A key assumption of this internal return arrangement is that the CPIplus option's assets produce a return sufficiently above that of CPI over the long term (10- and 20-year periods) to adequately and appropriately compensate the Balanced option (in the Accumulation phase) for the corresponding investment risk undertaken by that option.

Hostplus, and independent modelling commissioned by Hostplus, estimates that over the long term, i.e., 10- and 20-year periods, the probability of the Balanced option (in the Accumulation Phase) achieving a return sufficient to both meet the CPIplus option return and adequately compensate the Balanced option (in the Accumulation phase) for the assumed investment risk in doing so, is very high.

The process and internal investment mechanism for setting the predetermined CPIplus option's return requires and involves balancing the relative interests of members in the CPIplus option with those of investors in the Balanced option (in the Accumulation phase) and while this arrangement produces additional volatility and risk for the Balanced option (in the Accumulation phase), these are within the Trustee's current investment risk appetite and policy. Hostplus has appropriate fiduciary policies, processes and mechanisms to meet these requirements, which are formally reviewed and substantiated by the Trustee, with the assistance of its independent investment consultant and other subject matter experts as deemed appropriate, at least annually as part of its annual investment strategy review.

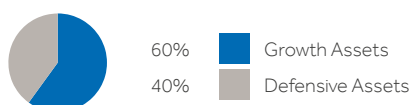


### IFM - Australian Infrastructure

<b>Target return</b>	<b>Accumulation:</b> CPI plus 2.0% p.a. on average over 20 years <b>Pension:</b> CPI plus 3.0% p.a. on average over 20 years
<b>Investment risk<sup>1</sup></b>	Medium to high (Negative returns expected in between 3 to less than 4 out of every 20 years)
<b>Investment style</b>	Long-term direct investment option that invests in tangible infrastructure assets, such as airports, seaports, toll roads, renewable energy and utilities, across Australia.
<b>Investment objective</b>	Eligible investors with a five years plus investment horizon in pursuit of exposure to a diversified portfolio of infrastructure assets. This includes exposure to assets such as airports, seaports, and renewable energy generation. These options aim to achieve income returns and capital growth over the long term.
<b>Minimum suggested investment time frame<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Accumulation:</b> 5 + years <b>Pension:</b> 5 + years

### Asset allocation guidelines

Asset Class	Range	Strategic Asset Allocation Benchmark
Infrastructure	0 – 100%	100%

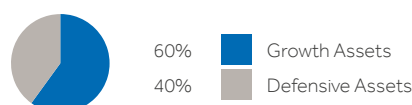


### Infrastructure

<b>Target return</b>	<b>Accumulation:</b> CPI plus 2.0% p.a. on average over 20 years <b>Pension:</b> CPI plus 3.0% p.a. on average over 20 years
<b>Investment risk<sup>1</sup></b>	Medium to high (Negative returns expected in between 3 to less than 4 out of every 20 years)
<b>Investment style</b>	Long-term direct investment option that invests in tangible infrastructure assets, such as airports, seaports, toll roads, renewable energy and utilities, both within Australia and globally.
<b>Investment objective</b>	Eligible investors with a five years plus investment horizon in pursuit of exposure to a diversified portfolio of infrastructure assets. This includes exposure to assets such as airports, seaports, and renewable energy generation. These options aim to achieve income returns and capital growth over the long term.
<b>Minimum suggested investment time frame<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Accumulation:</b> 5 + years <b>Pension:</b> 5 + years

### Asset allocation guidelines

Asset Class	Range	Strategic Asset Allocation Benchmark
Infrastructure	0 - 100%	100%



1. The level of investment risk is based on an industry-wide Standard Risk Measure. It shows the number of expected negative annual returns over a 20-year period.  
 2. The Minimum Suggested Investment Time Frame is based on the risk and return profile of this option. The time frame considers volatility and the likelihood of negative annual returns in any one year. The IFM - Australian Infrastructure option may be closed to new investors if a cap of 3% of total funds under management for the Trust is reached.

Industry Super Property Trust (ISPT) - Property		
<b>Target return</b>	<b>Accumulation:</b> CPI plus 2.0% p.a. on average over 20 years  <b>Pension:</b> CPI plus 3.0% p.a. on average over 20 years	
<b>Investment risk<sup>1</sup></b>	Medium to high (Negative returns expected in between 3 to less than 4 out of every 20 years)	
<b>Investment style</b>	The option invests in Australian property across a variety of sectors and has an income bias aiming to offer investors lower relative earnings volatility and a higher income yield, albeit with some exposure to capital appreciation.	
<b>Investment objective</b>	Eligible investors with a seven years plus investment horizon in pursuit of exposure to a diversified portfolio of unlisted property assets. This includes exposure to the traditional sectors, being retail, commercial, and industrial. These options aim to achieve income returns and capital growth over the long term.	
<b>Minimum suggested investment time frame<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Accumulation:</b> 7 + years  <b>Pension:</b> 7 + years	
Asset allocation guidelines		
Asset Class	Range	Strategic Asset Allocation Benchmark
Property	0 - 100%	100%

Property		
<b>Target return</b>	<b>Accumulation:</b> CPI plus 2.0% p.a. on average over 20 years  <b>Pension:</b> CPI plus 3.0% p.a. on average over 20 years	
<b>Investment risk<sup>1</sup></b>	Medium to high (Negative returns expected in between 3 to less than 4 out of every 20 years)	
<b>Investment style</b>	This option invests in Australian and global property across a variety of sectors and has an income bias aiming to offer investors lower relative earnings volatility and a higher income yield, albeit with some exposure to capital appreciation.	
<b>Investment objective</b>	Eligible investors with a seven years plus investment horizon in pursuit of exposure to a diversified portfolio of unlisted property assets. This includes exposure to the traditional sectors, being retail, commercial, and industrial. These options aim to achieve income returns and capital growth over the long term.	
<b>Minimum suggested investment time frame<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Accumulation:</b> 7 + years  <b>Pension:</b> 7 + years	
Asset allocation guidelines		
Asset Class	Range	Strategic Asset Allocation Benchmark
Property	0 – 100%	100%

1. The level of investment risk is based on an industry-wide Standard Risk Measure. It shows the number of expected negative annual returns over a 20-year period.  
 2. The Minimum Suggested Investment Time Frame is based on the risk and return profile of this option. The time frame considers volatility and the likelihood of negative annual returns in any one year.

## Investment risks.

All investments are subject to varying risks and can change in value. There are risks in choosing to invest in superannuation and each investment option has different risk characteristics and volatility.

The most significant risks are:

### Inflation risk

Inflation may exceed the return on your investment - inflation is measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Where the CPI increases, money has less purchasing power. When an investment provides a lower return than the increase in inflation, it actually loses value in terms of purchasing power. Therefore, it is important to invest in assets that are expected to generate returns in excess of inflation over the medium to long term.

### Market risk

Economic, technological, political or legal conditions and even market sentiment can change and affect the value of investments.

### Changes in interest rates

Interest rate changes can have a positive or negative impact on investment returns across asset classes.

### Foreign exchange

If we invest in assets in other countries there is a risk their currencies could change in value relative to our dollar and so increase or reduce the value of the investment.

### Investment styles

Varying investment styles will perform differently depending on market conditions and other factors.

### Risks associated with each individual investment

Individual investments can fall in value for many reasons. For example:

- **Australian shares** – inflation, interest rates and changes in market conditions will all have an effect on the value of shares, as does the performance of the company itself.
- **International shares** – the risks relating to international shares are the same as for Australian shares. There are also additional risks relating to exchange rates and currencies, and political risks associated with investing in assets in that country.
- **Property and Infrastructure** – returns on these asset classes can rely on general economic factors such as inflation, interest rates and employment, as well as unique factors such as its location, quality and competition.
- **Australian fixed interest** – changes in interest rates in particular will have an impact on fixed interest investments so that, if interest rates change during the term of a loan, there could be capital gains or capital losses. Depending on the nature of the issuer of the investment, there is a varying level of risk that the borrower may default on repayment of the loan.
- **International fixed interest** – similar to Australian fixed interest but with additional risks associated with exchange rates and currencies, and political developments.

Each asset class and investment option has its own level of risk and return. Typically, the greater an investment risk, the greater its potential return over the long term.

**Other risks may also affect the accessibility or value of your investment. These include:**

### Liquidity risks

This refers to the ability to convert an investment into cash with little or no loss of capital and minimum delay. Some investments, such as direct property and infrastructure, are relatively illiquid.

### Security specific risks

Where an individual company or asset fails, for example through bankruptcy, fraudulent activity or the business environment in which it operates, the value of the investment can fall sharply

### Derivatives risks

Derivatives are used by Hostplus SMI's investment managers for many purposes, including hedging to protect an asset against market fluctuations, reducing costs of achieving a particular market exposure, and specifically using derivative overlays to manage Hostplus SMI's exposure to foreign currency movements against the Australian dollar. The Trustee has appointed various external investment managers who can directly invest in derivatives in order to assist with the effective management and protection of Hostplus SMI assets. To satisfactorily manage this risk we set appropriate terms, levels of usage and constraints. The Trustee also obtains confirmation from these investment managers that they have the appropriate risk management processes in place in relation to the use of derivatives.

### Market failure

There is a risk of broad market failure or significant financial collapse that affects investments broadly. Such events are outside the control of the Trustee. Consequently, even long-term investors like superannuation investors should be mindful of the risk that if such high impact events occur, their benefits may be less than the total amount of contributions invested.

### Investment risk measure.

The Standard Risk Measure (SRM) has been adopted to assist investors in comparing investment options (both within and across superannuation) using a simplified risk measure. The SRM is not a complete assessment of all forms of investment risk; for instance, it does not detail what the size of a negative return could be or the possibility of returns not being adequate to meet an investor’s investment objectives. Further, it does not take into account the impact of administration fees and tax on the likelihood of a negative return. Investors should still ensure they are comfortable with the risks and potential losses associated with their chosen investment option/s.

Risk measures and categories		
SRM risk identifier	SRM risk label	Level of investment risk – estimated number of negative net investment returns over a 20 year period
1	Very low	Less than 0.5
2	Low	0.5 to less than 1
3	Low to medium	1 to less than 2
4	Medium	2 to less than 3
5	Medium to high	3 to less than 4
6	High	4 to less than 6
7	Very high	6 or greater

### Operational risks.

Operational risks include the possibility of a financial loss arising from:

- Inadequacy of Resources (Human, Financial and Technological),
- Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery,
- Fraud and Theft,
- Administrative Errors,
- Inappropriate Advice,
- Unit Pricing errors, or
- Failure of Outsourced Providers.

Most operational risks can be controlled by the Trustee through its internal control framework.

The Trustee has a compliance and risk management program in place to manage these risks. In addition to the operational risks that may arise, there is also the possibility for legal or legislative risks to occur. These risks include:

- superannuation legislation changes that may affect your benefit or ability to access a benefit,
- taxation changes that may affect the value of your investment,
- economic or political climate changes,
- Government policy and law changes, or
- Hostplus SMI’s termination, the Trustee being replaced or investment managers changing.



# How we invest your money

## What are asset classes?

When investing your fund's superannuation, you may choose between different types of assets. Assets are divided into asset classes such as cash, fixed interest, property, infrastructure, equity and other (alternatives) and are generally described as:

**Growth assets:** Growth assets generally provide relatively higher returns over the longer term with a corresponding higher level of risk (increased chance of a negative return and volatility). A high proportion of their returns are derived from capital growth. Examples include shares and some property and infrastructure investments.

**Defensive assets:** Defensive assets generally are lower risk (less chance of a negative return), with a corresponding expectation of lower returns over the longer term. A high proportion of their returns are derived from income (cash) flows.

Examples include cash, term deposits and some fixed interest investments. Some asset classes, such as infrastructure, property and alternatives may have both growth and defensive characteristics.

Where assets such as infrastructure, property and alternatives derive a high proportion of their returns from strong income (cash) flows rather than capital growth, these assets may be classified as defensive. Where they derive a high proportion of their returns from capital growth rather than income (cash) flows these assets may be classified as growth.

Investment markets are difficult, if not impossible, to predict. Often, different asset classes generally will not all perform well or poorly at the same time because they react differently to influences such as economic growth, inflation, interest rates and exchange rate movements. A change which is positive for one asset class can have a negative effect on another.

## Basic asset classes make up your investment portfolio

### What is it?

#### Equity

Represents an ownership interest in a business, trust or partnership. Equity investments include shares and private equity.

#### Shares

Represent part-ownership of a company through holding shares.

#### Private equity

Private equity involves investments in entities or vehicles that are not listed on a stock exchange. They can be based in Australia and overseas.

#### Infrastructure

Represents the basic physical systems of a country, state or region including transportation, communication, utilities, and public institutions.

Infrastructure assets can also take the form of social infrastructure assets such as hospitals, schools and aged care facilities.

### How does the investment work?

Because shares represent a part of the company, returns vary according to how the company performs. Returns can come in two ways – dividends paid to shareholders (revenue) and the increase in value of the shares (capital gain). Shares can also decrease in value resulting in a capital loss.

Private equity investments are usually made to finance one or more stages of a company's growth cycle, ranging from those in early stages of development to more mature businesses seeking capital. Private equity vehicles are used for many purposes including buying out the owners or founders of an existing business or asset.

Investments in infrastructure can be through direct investments in single assets, listed or unlisted pooled funds and investment through a fund of funds vehicle.

### What's the risk/return?

Inflation, interest rates, exchange rates (for international shares) and changes in market conditions will all have an effect on the value of shares, as does the performance of the company itself. Shares are considered the highest risk investment because they may experience significant changes in value. Despite their short-term volatility, shares have traditionally provided higher returns to investors – over the longer term – than all other asset classes.

The private equity market is less efficient and less regulated than the listed market. This inefficiency creates opportunities for skilled managers to add value. Given the greater risk associated with private equity, a return premium of at least 4 – 5% above listed markets is generally considered necessary.

The investment objective for investing in infrastructure is typically to provide returns of inflation plus 6 – 8% per annum, but with the chance of a return that's lower than Australian and international shares, over a 5 – 10 year term.

Property	Fixed interest	Cash	Alternatives
<b>What is it?</b>			
Represents an investment in real estate where the earnings and capital value are dependent on cash flows generated by the property through sale or rental income. The investment in property could be made either directly or via property trusts.	Represents a loan, placement or debt security. Loans are financial assets that are created when a creditor lends funds directly to a debtor, and are evidenced by documents that are non-negotiable. Placements are liabilities of entities not described as authorised deposit-taking institutions, eg. State treasuries. Debt securities are securities which represent borrowed funds which must be repaid by the issuer with defined terms including the notional amount (amount borrowed), an identifiable return and maturity/ renewal date.	Represents cash on hand and demand deposits, as well as cash equivalents. Cash equivalents represent short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash investments may include deposits in a bank, investments in short-term money markets and other similar investments.	Almost any non-traditional investment strategy could be classified as an alternative investment for example, credit investments (see the glossary for further information).
<b>How does the Investment work?</b>			
There are two ways that property can provide returns – by earning rental income (revenue) or by increasing in value over time (a capital gain). Property can also decrease in value resulting in a capital loss.	The investment is used to finance the operations of governments, organisations or businesses, and is paid back on an agreed date with interest, which is also agreed or 'fixed' before the loan commences.	Cash investments, such as your own bank account, don't necessarily earn high returns, but they are usually very stable.	Alternative investments generally aim to achieve a return objective, rather than to outperform a specific sector goal.
<b>What's the risk/return?</b>			
Property is considered a moderate to high risk investment. Returns rely on general economic factors like inflation, interest rates and employment, as well as location and quality. While returns are generally higher than cash or fixed interest, the value of property investments is also liable to change suddenly.	Fixed interest is seen as a moderate risk investment. If interest rates change during the term of the loan, there will be capital gains or losses. Fixed interest investments are generally less volatile over the short term than property or equity.	Cash is considered to be the lowest-risk investment and has limited potential to rise and fall in value over the short term. However, this perceived safety comes at a price – cash investments typically may not earn enough to meet long-term goals like retirement.	Alternatives aim to produce returns in excess of cash over the long term. However its volatility over the long term is generally higher than that of fixed interest.

### Change of investment managers, including individual investment manager options

The Trustee is responsible for selecting investment managers, monitoring their progress and determining the overall investment profile. Sometimes, a decision may be made to remove an investment manager as a result of poor investment performance, change in key personnel or a shift in a manager's style or the Hostplus SMI investment strategies.

When an investment manager is removed, a manager with a similar or different investment style can replace it. Alternatively, the assets in which that manager was investing may also be allocated to one or more of our existing managers.

As part of the Trustee's fiduciary duties, investment managers are constantly reviewed and monitored. There may be circumstances where the Trustee will decide to terminate an individual investment manager option at short notice or due to an unforeseen event. In these instances, the Trustee reserves the right to remove the individual investment manager option immediately and transfer the funds as Hostplus sees appropriate, until obtaining your instructions. The Trustee will notify affected investors of the change after the event, but generally within 30 days of the change.

**For a full list of investment managers for Hostplus SMI investment options, please refer to the investment option pages available at [hostplus.com.au/smi](https://hostplus.com.au/smi).**

### Responsible investment.

Our primary duty is to deliver the best retirement outcomes for our members. We also widely support, and invest in, the hospitality, tourism, recreation and sport sectors our members work in, live and love. These responsibilities guide every decision we make, and great care is taken to ensure each action fulfils these duties.

Responsible investment is an important part of our investment approach that helps us better manage risk and optimise retirement outcomes for our members. Our approach to responsible investment is informed by our responsible investment beliefs and implemented through an approach based on four pillars – environmental, social and governance (ESG) integration; active ownership; building Australia's future; and member values. Our Responsible Investment Policy can be found on our website at [hostplus.com.au/super/about-us/investment-governance](https://hostplus.com.au/super/about-us/investment-governance)

### Our predetermined view

Hostplus is committed to responsible investment across all its investment activities including: across all geographic locations, all asset classes; all structures (eg. mandated and pooled funds) and all styles (including active and passive management).

Hostplus' approach to responsible investment is influenced by its investment strategy, including outsourcing to investment managers to invest on its behalf. The way and extent to which responsible investment is incorporated into investment decisions will differ across the portfolio and is dependent on the relevance of ESG factors to a particular asset class and the style of the investment strategy. ESG factors considered may include:

Environmental	Social	Governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Climate change</li> <li>▪ Pollution and waste</li> <li>▪ Resource depletion</li> <li>▪ Biodiversity</li> <li>▪ Land use changes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Human rights</li> <li>▪ Labour rights</li> <li>▪ Health &amp; safety</li> <li>▪ Employee relations</li> <li>▪ Human capital management</li> <li>▪ Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rights and relations</li> <li>▪ Local communities' relations</li> <li>▪ Consumer protection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Board structure, size, diversity, skills and independence</li> <li>▪ Executive remuneration</li> <li>▪ Shareholder rights</li> <li>▪ Corporate culture and ethics</li> <li>▪ Bribery and corruption</li> <li>▪ Risk management</li> <li>▪ Lobbying</li> <li>▪ Tax strategy</li> </ul>

While consideration of ESG factors (labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations) is part of Hostplus' approach to responsible investment across all investment activities, application of ethical screens in decisions about the selection, retention or realisation of Hostplus' investments is limited to the extent these are relevant under Hostplus' Controversial Weapons Divestment Policy.

Through this Policy, we do not invest in companies involved in the development production, maintenance or sale of controversial weapons. However, Hostplus does not explicitly apply minimum labour standards in decisions about the selection, retention or realisation of investments.

**ESG integration**

For all asset classes, Hostplus is committed to ESG integration. ESG factors are considered as part of our annual strategic asset allocation process and are taken into account in setting investment objectives. Hostplus, together with its investment adviser, JANA Investment Advisers Pty Ltd (JANA), also reviews investment managers’ abilities to integrate ESG risks and opportunities into their investment decision making process as part of the investment manager selection and review process. While the approach to ESG integration may vary by manager, each manager’s ability to consider and evaluate ESG factors must be in line with that of their asset class peer group at a minimum for inclusion in the portfolio. In this way ESG considerations will be one factor that informs how Hostplus’ investment managers invest on behalf of Hostplus, including decisions about the selection, retention or realisation of Hostplus’ investments across the portfolio.

**Active ownership**

Our preference is to retain exposure to a broad range of sectors and seek to create change within companies or sectors that we invest in through engagement rather than divest from a company or sector and lose influence. Therefore, Hostplus pursues an active ownership program (which includes engagement and proxy voting) in order to positively influence company behaviour and performance and therefore contribute positively to long-term returns. Key principles which direct our engagement and proxy voting focus on board oversight and accountability, shareholder rights, major transactions, remuneration and ESG risk management and disclosure. Hostplus engages with companies primarily through its membership of the Australian Council of Superannuation Investors (ACSI), as well as directly and through investment managers.

We also take our proxy voting rights seriously, aiming to vote in all matters where it is practical for us to do so. We make our voting decisions taking into account voting guidance from specialist service providers, recommendations from our investment managers and based on Hostplus’ key engagement and voting principles. More information about our approach to proxy voting can be found in our Responsible Investment Policy and we publicly disclose a full record of our voting decisions on the investment governance section of our website: [hostplus.com.au/super/about-us/investment-governance](https://hostplus.com.au/super/about-us/investment-governance).

**Climate change**

Hostplus recognises that climate change may influence the performance of the Hostplus’ investments over time and that the impact will be dependent on the extent of physical, social and regulatory changes. In order to manage the financial risk due to climate change in our portfolio, we consider the risks and impacts arising from climate change in all aspects of the investment process.

More information on Hostplus’ approach to climate change go to [hostplus.com.au/investment/investment-governance/climate-change](https://hostplus.com.au/investment/investment-governance/climate-change).

**What is the relationship between the Trustee and the companies it invests through?**

The Trustee has an arm’s length commercial relationship with the companies we invest through. The Trustee undertakes that it will not deal with any companies in which it has an interest more favourably than it would deal with any other independent service provider.

**Investment objectives and strategies**

The Trustee bases its objectives on professional advice from our independent asset consultant. The asset consultant takes into account the possible impact of economic forecasts on the different asset classes in which the options invest.

Investment strategies are developed by the Trustee in conjunction with its asset consultant, to create a high probability of attaining the outlined objective of each investment option.

Strategies are amended from time-to-time to reflect changing circumstances in different markets.

The investment objectives simply reflect the intention of the Trustee, and these should not be used or relied upon as indicators or predictors of the future performance of the options. They are provided in order to give investors a guidance on the level of returns that the options could produce, based on the historical, long-term experience of the different asset classes in which the options invest.

**Past performance however is not a reliable indicator of future performance and investors should be aware that changing market conditions can cause the value of investments to change.**



# Fees and costs

## ⚠️ Consumer advisory warning.

### Did you know?

Small differences in both investment performance and fees and costs can have a substantial impact on your long-term returns. For example, total annual fees and costs of 2% of your account balance rather than 1% could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30 year period (for example reduce it from \$100,000 to \$80,000).

You should consider whether features such as superior investment performance or the provision of better member services justify higher fees and costs. You or your employer, as applicable, may be able to negotiate to pay lower fees. Ask the fund or your financial adviser.

### To find out more.

If you would like to find out more, or see the impact of the fees and costs based on your own circumstances, the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) website ([www.moneysmart.gov.au](http://www.moneysmart.gov.au)) has a superannuation calculator to help you check out different fee options.

Please note: This Consumer Advisory Warning is prescribed by law. However, the statement concerning the possibility of negotiating fees is not applicable to Hostplus.

This section shows fees and other costs that you may be charged. These fees and other costs may be deducted from your money, from the returns on your investment, or from the assets of Hostplus SMI as a whole.

Other fees, such as activity fees, advice fees for personal advice and insurance fees, may also be charged, but these will depend on the nature of the activity, advice or insurance chosen by you. Entry fees and exit fees cannot be charged.

Taxes, insurance fees and other costs relating to insurance are set out in another part of this document.

You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment.

Fees or costs may change from time to time, which may affect the value of your investment. Where required by law you will be provided with prior notice of any such increases.

Type of fee or cost	Amount	How and when paid
<b>Ongoing annual fees and costs<sup>1</sup></b>		
<b>Administration fees and costs</b>	\$165 p.a.	The dollar cost is calculated and deducted from your account monthly. If you are invested in more than one investment option, the administration fee is proportionately charged to each investment option based on the end of month valuation.
<b>Investment fees and costs<sup>2</sup></b>	Varies according to your chosen investment option(s) Balanced 0.89% p.a. Balanced Pension 0.86% p.a. Indexed Balanced 0.04% p.a. IFM - Australian Infrastructure 0.57% p.a. Infrastructure 0.57% p.a. Industry Super Property Trust - Property 0.35% p.a. Property 0.62% p.a.	The investment fee is not deducted from your account balance. It is deducted daily from gross investment earnings before net investment returns are applied to your account.
<b>Transaction costs<sup>3</sup></b>	Varies according to your chosen investment option(s) Balanced 0.10% p.a. Balanced Pension 0.10% p.a. Indexed Balanced 0.02% p.a. IFM - Australian Infrastructure 0.00% p.a. Infrastructure 0.04% p.a. Industry Super Property Trust - Property 0.04% p.a. Property 0.23% p.a.	Transaction costs are incurred when assets are bought or sold.
<b>Member activity related fees and costs</b>		
<b>Buy-sell spread</b>	Nil	Not applicable
<b>Switching fee</b>	Nil	Not applicable
<b>Other fees and costs<sup>3</sup></b>	Refer to our Additional information brochure for more information	

1. If your account balance for a product offered by the superannuation entity is less than \$6,000 at the end of the entity's income year, certain fees and costs charged to you in relation to administration and investment are capped at 3% of the account balance. Any amount charged in excess of that cap must be refunded. This statement is prescribed by law but it only relates to interests in the Hostplus Superannuation Fund.

2. Investment fees and costs includes an amount of 0.28% for performance fees. The calculation basis for this amount is set out under "Additional explanation of fees and costs".

3. Disclosed transaction costs are an estimate based on transaction costs payable in the previous financial year.

4. Investment fees and costs are estimated for the financial year ended 30 June 2021. Because the investment fees and costs are estimates based on the previous financial year's investment performance, fees and costs payable in respect of each future year may be higher or lower.

### Example of annual fees and costs incurred for an investment in Hostplus SMI Balanced investment option.

This table gives an example of how the fees and costs for the Balanced option can affect your investment over a 1 year period. You should use this table to compare this superannuation product with other superannuation products.

Example – Balanced option	Balance of \$50,000	
<b>Administration fees and costs</b>	\$165.00 p.a. (deducted from your Hostplus SMI account)	For every \$50,000 you have in the superannuation product, you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$0 in administration fees and costs, plus <b>\$165</b> regardless of your balance <sup>1</sup>
<b>PLUS Investment fees and costs</b>	0.89%	<b>And</b> , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment <b>\$445</b> in investment fees and costs
<b>PLUS Transaction costs</b>	0.10%	<b>And</b> , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment <b>\$50</b> in transaction costs
<b>EQUALS Cost of product</b>		If your balance was \$50,000, at the beginning of the year, then for that year you will be charged fees and costs of <b>\$660</b> for the Balanced option.

Example – Balanced Pension	Balance of \$50,000	
<b>Administration fees and costs</b>	\$165.00 p.a. (deducted from your Hostplus SMI account)	For every \$50,000 you have in the superannuation product, you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$0 in administration fees and costs, plus <b>\$165</b> regardless of your balance <sup>1</sup>
<b>PLUS Investment fees and costs</b>	0.86%	<b>And</b> , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment <b>\$430</b> in investment fees and costs
<b>PLUS Transaction costs</b>	0.10%	<b>And</b> , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment <b>\$50</b> in transaction costs
<b>EQUALS Cost of product</b>		If your balance was \$50,000, at the beginning of the year, then for that year you will be charged fees and costs of <b>\$645</b> for the Balanced option.

Note: Additional fees may apply. 1. Please note: you only pay administration fees and costs of \$165 for the year, regardless of your account balance. You do not pay additional administration fees and costs if your account balance exceeds \$50,000.

### Cost of product for 1 year

The cost of product gives a summary calculation about how ongoing annual fees and costs can affect your superannuation investment over a 1-year period for all superannuation products and investment options. It is calculated in the manner shown in the Example of annual fees and costs.

The cost of product information assumes a balance of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year. (Additional fees such as a buy-sell spread may apply: refer to the Fees and costs summary for the relevant superannuation product or investment option.)

You should use this figure to help compare superannuation products and investment options.

Investment option (Accumulation)	Cost of product
Indexed Balanced	<b>\$195</b>
Balanced	<b>\$660</b>
IFM - Australian Infrastructure	<b>\$450</b>
Infrastructure	<b>\$470</b>
Industry Super Fund Property Trust - Property	<b>\$360</b>
Property	<b>\$590</b>

Investment option (Pension)	Cost of product
Indexed Balanced	<b>\$195</b>
Balanced	<b>\$645</b>
IFM - Australian Infrastructure	<b>\$450</b>
Infrastructure	<b>\$470</b>
Industry Super Fund Property Trust - Property	<b>\$360</b>
Property	<b>\$590</b>

You should read the important information about Fees and costs before making a decision to invest. The material relating to our Fees and costs may change between the time when you read the PDS and this **Additional information brochure** and the day when you acquire the product.

### Financial adviser fees

Financial adviser fees are not payable out of your Hostplus SMI account.

## Additional explanation of fees and costs.

### Defined Fees

#### 1. Activity fees

A fee is an activity fee if:

- (a) the fee relates to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity that are directly related to an activity of the trustee:
  - that is engaged in at the request, or with the consent, of a member; or
  - that relates to a member and is required by law; and
- (b) those costs are not otherwise charged as administration fees and costs, investment fees and costs, a buy sell spread, a switching fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

#### 2. Administration fees and costs

Administration fees and costs are fees and costs that relate to the administration or operation of the superannuation entity and includes costs that:

- (a) relate to the administration or operation of the entity; and
- (b) are not otherwise charged as investment fees and costs, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

The administration fee collected enables the recovery of expenses incurred for the day-to-day operation of Hostplus SMI including, but not limited to, registry and administration costs, legal and professional services, audit and tax services, and regulatory expenses, such as the APRA Levy.

#### 3. Advice Fees

A fee is an advice fee if:

- (a) the fee relates directly to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity because of the provision of financial product advice to a member by:
  - a trustee of the entity; or
  - another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with, the trustee of the entity; and
- (b) those costs are not otherwise charged as administration fees and costs, investment fees and costs, a switching fee, an activity fee or an insurance fee.

No advice fees apply to any of Hostplus SMI investment options. Refer to your Statement of Advice from your financial adviser regarding any additional fees payable to them.

#### 4. Buy-sell spreads

A buy-sell spread is a fee to recover costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity in relation to the sale and purchase of assets of the entity.

No buy-sell spread applies to any of Hostplus SMI investment options.

#### 5. Exit fees

An exit fee is a fee, other than a buy-sell spread, that relates to the disposal of all or part of a member's interests in a superannuation entity.

The Law prohibits superannuation fund trustees from charging exit fees. No exit fee applies to any of the Hostplus SMI investment options.

#### 6. Investment fees and costs

Investment fees and costs are fees and costs that relate to the investment of the assets of a superannuation entity and includes:

- (a) fees in payment for the exercise of care and expertise in the investment of those assets (including performance fees); and
- (b) costs incurred by the trustee of the entity:
  - (i) that relate to the investment of assets of the entity; and
  - (ii) are not otherwise charged as administration fees and costs, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

#### Performance fee

In certain circumstances, Hostplus agrees, as part of the fees payable to an investment manager, to pay a performance fee. Performance fees are payable to investment managers if they outperform required performance targets. The performance fees payable varies between the underlying investment managers and may change from year to year.

These performance fees are included within the investment fee and are borne by members invested in an investment option before investment earnings are declared and applied to their account. Investment fees can change as a result of changes to the performance fees.



For the purposes of calculating the performance fee, Hostplus:

- (a) includes the performance fees that accrued in relation to:
  - (i) the product or option or part of such product or option; and
  - (ii) any interposed vehicles referable to that option, averaged over the previous 5 financial years;
- (b) where an option was not in operation for the previous 5 financial years, Hostplus calculates the average by reference to the number of financial years in which the option has operated;
- (c) where an option did not have a performance fee charging mechanism in place in each of the previous 5 financial year, Hostplus calculates the average by reference to the number of financial years in which the option had a performance fee charging mechanism in place;
- (d) where an option was first offered in the current financial year, Hostplus calculates the average by reference to its reasonable estimate of the performance fee for the current financial year adjusted to reflect a 12 month period.

The following Performance fees currently apply:

Investment option	Performance fee
Indexed Balanced	0.00%
Balanced	0.28%
IFM - Australian Infrastructure	0.00%
Infrastructure	0.02%
Industry Super Fund Property Trust - Property	0.00%
Property	0.04%

## 7. Switching fees

A switching fee for a MySuper product is a fee to recover the costs of switching all or part of a member's interest in a superannuation entity from one class of beneficial interest in the entity to another.

A switching fee for a superannuation product other than a MySuper product, is a fee to recover the costs of switching all or part of a member's interest in the superannuation entity from one investment option or product in the entity to another.

No switching fee applies to any of the Hostplus SMI investment options.

## 8. Transaction costs

Transaction costs are costs associated with the sale and purchase of assets of the superannuation entity other than costs that are recovered by the superannuation entity charging buy-sell spreads.

## 9. Alteration to fees and costs

We undertake to notify all Hostplus members of any change in fees and costs. We are required to let you know 30 days before the change takes effect if the change results in an increase in fees (unless the increase is an increase in a fee that results from an increase in costs).

In addition, we may introduce or increase fees at our discretion and without members' consent, including where increased charges are incurred due to government changes to legislation; increased costs; significant changes to economic conditions and/or the imposition or increase of processing charges by third parties.

# Other important information.

## The Hostplus PST Trust Deed.

To view the Trust Deed, and for such information as the powers and indemnity of the Trustee, contact the Hostplus SMI Service team on **1300 350 819** Monday to Friday 8am-8pm AEST.

## Notification of material changes.

In the event of a material change occurring to any information regarding Hostplus SMI, irrespective of whether it is adverse or not, the Trustee will notify existing investors in writing within the time frames required by law.

A change or event which does not relate to an increase to a fee or charge or constitutes a significant event will be sent as soon as possible but not later than three months after the change or event occurs. You will receive at least 30 days' notice before any increase to fees deducted directly from your account.

Updated information is available from the Hostplus SMI Service team on **1300 350 819**.

## Our governance and disclosures.

Our corporate governance is designed to protect and enhance the interests of investors, while also taking into account the interests of other stakeholders, including Hostplus employees, third party service providers and the community.

Information about the following is available at [hostplus.com.au/super/about-us/governance-and-disclosures](https://hostplus.com.au/super/about-us/governance-and-disclosures):

- rules on nomination, appointment and removal of Trustee directors
- Hostplus corporate governance and rules
- the Hostplus PST Trust Deed
- the Hostplus Constitution
- the Hostplus Board
- conflict management policy
- significant event notices
- audit arrangements, and
- service providers.

## Our investment governance.

The Trustee considers investment governance as an area that is integral to the investment selection process.

Information about the following is available at [hostplus.com.au/super/about-us/investment-governance](https://hostplus.com.au/super/about-us/investment-governance):

- environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG)
- proxy voting
- investment in sustainable assets
- investment manager allocation, and
- our investment holdings.

## Investor rights and liabilities.

As an investor holding units in an investment option you have a proportional beneficial interest in that option, but do not have an interest or ownership of the underlying funds that it invests in, its assets, management or operation. An investor's entitlements as a unit holder are in Hostplus SMI as a whole and not any particular investment option.

An investor must indemnify the Trustee for any liability, overpayment or failure to provide for tax because of a reliance on information given to us by that investor. Further, an investor's liability is limited by the Trust Deed to the value of their units.

## Annual report.

You can find out about the Trust's performance and activities for the last financial year in its annual report. The annual report is usually available online from October each year, commencing from Financial Year 2017/18. The annual report will include the audited financial statements which summarise the Trust's financial position and performance for the most recently completed financial year. Hostplus SMI annual reports can be located at [hostplus.com.au/smi](https://hostplus.com.au/smi)

## Financial Services Guide (FSG).

The FSG provides information about the financial services being offered by the Trustee. It contains information about the services we offer, how we are paid, any potential conflict of interest we may have, and our internal and external dispute resolution procedures and how you can access them. If you need more information or clarification of any matters raised in the FSG, please contact us. The FSG is available from the Hostplus SMI website [hostplus.com.au/smi](http://hostplus.com.au/smi) or by the Hostplus SMI Service team on **1300 350 819**.

## Related party transactions and conflicts of interest.

Under the law the Trustee is required to manage any conflicts of interest. The role and aim of the Trustee's Board of Directors is to develop and manage frameworks to avoid conflicts of interest. However, there might be circumstances where the avoidance of conflicts of interest will not always be possible or prudentially practical. The Board will identify, analyse and evaluate all such conflicts of interest and then determine whether to avoid a particular conflict of interest or accept and act notwithstanding the conflict of interest, subject to any management controls. Any conflict of interest that cannot be avoided must be managed, as is reasonable in the circumstances, but always so that priority is given firstly to the interests of investors.

## Online access.

At the time of establishing your investment online and accessing your online investor account, you must accept the terms and conditions of use of the websites associated with the Hostplus SMI platform.

Please note that third party providers of online access to Hostplus SMI are not involved in any transaction between you and us, accessed or facilitated through their website (eg. facilitating the completion and transmission of your application to us). Those third-party service providers exercise no control over the financial products or statements contained on the website.

## Service Providers.

The Trustee has engaged the key service providers listed below to assist in delivering Hostplus SMI. An outsourcing policy has been implemented to assist in the appointment, overseeing and management of these providers.

Services Outsourced	Provider	ABN
Administrator	Citigroup Pty Limited	88 004 325 080
Custodian	Citigroup Pty Limited	88 004 325 080
<b>Online services platform provider</b>		
Investor portal	Citigroup Pty Limited	88 004 325 080
External Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers	52 780 433 757
Internal Auditor	KPMG Australia	51 194 660 183
Investment Adviser	Jana Investment Advisers Pty Limited	97 006 717 568
Tax Advisers	KPMG Australia	51 194 660 183

# Glossary

## Assets

In investment terms, assets are investments used to gain a return. Assets are generally described as growth or defensive. They are also divided into asset classes such as cash, fixed interest, property, infrastructure, equity and other (alternatives).

## Asset allocation

This means the spread of investments within an investment portfolio across various asset classes. As part of the strategy of the portfolio, the asset mix is periodically rebalanced in order to maintain a long term goal for asset allocation.

## Asset classes are invested according to a style

Just as the different asset classes explain some of the different types of investments, there are many investment styles that describe how an investment is made, not just the form it takes.

## Benchmark

A standard against which the performance of a security, asset class or investment manager can be measured. For example, a share market index (which represents a broad mix of shares listed on a stock exchange) can be used as a benchmark for listed equity investments.

## Bid-Ask spreads

The Bid-Ask spread is essentially the difference between the highest price that a buyer is willing to pay for an asset and the lowest price that a seller is willing to accept.

## Credit

Credit covers a broad range of debt that is typically issued by non-government entities. The corporate bond market is the largest sector within credit markets and consists of debt issued by corporations. Other credit sectors include mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. Credit ratings are typically assigned to debt issues/securities and can either be investment grade or sub-investment grade rated.

## Custodian

An independent organisation that safeguards the trust's assets. There are comprehensive rules governing who can issue instructions to the custodian, in particular how money can be released to investment managers.

## Defensive assets

Defensive assets generally are lower risk (less chance of a negative return), with a corresponding expectation of lower returns over the longer term. A high proportion of their returns are derived from income (cash) flows. Examples include cash, term deposits and some fixed interest investments.

Some asset classes, such as infrastructure, property and alternatives may have growth and defensive characteristics.

## Developed markets/countries

A developed market is a country with a relatively high level of economic growth and security.

## Diversification

Diversification means spreading your investments across a range of different types of investments so you have exposure to different asset classes. This could help offset poor performance that may occur in any individual asset class. For example, if one asset class is not performing well, another asset class may be experiencing better returns helping to offset the losses of the poorer performing asset class.

## Emerging markets/countries

The financial markets of developing countries are known as 'emerging markets/countries'. Emerging markets can be very volatile but have strong growth potential.

## Growth assets

Growth assets generally provide relatively higher returns over the longer term with a corresponding higher level of risk (increased chance of a negative return and volatility). A high proportion of their returns are derived from capital growth. Examples include shares and some property investments.

## Inflation

Inflation is the increase in the general price level of goods and services in the economy. It is usually measured using the movements of the consumer price index (CPI).

## Portfolio

A portfolio is a spread of investments across the various sectors, managed as a whole to achieve a particular investment strategy.

## Risk versus return

Risk and return are related, typically, the lower the risk, the lower the expected return (or the lower the likelihood of a negative return). For a higher possible return, you increase the risk and the possibility of a negative return from year to year.

## Returns

Returns may include both the income received from the investment and/or an increase or decrease in the capital value of the investment.

## SAA (Strategic Asset Allocation) Benchmark

SAA is a target mix of asset classes (such as shares, property, and cash) which is used to implement an investment strategy for an investment portfolio. It takes into account the portfolio's investment return objective, risk tolerance and time horizon.

## Value

Value managers seek to buy investments that are temporarily underpriced, and to take profits when they appear overpriced. The price-earnings ratio is a key valuation measure.

## Volatility

The short-term fluctuations in share prices, exchange rates and interest rates that affect an investment. The higher the volatility, the less certain an investor is of the return within a set time frame and hence volatility is one measure of risk.







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